

ABSTRACT

An organic polymer solution is made of at least one organic polymer, a first solvent, and a second solvent. The first solvent has a high solubility (e.g., the first solvent dissolves at least about one weight percent of the organic polymers) and has a faster evaporation rate than the second solvent, and the second solvent has a very low solubility (e.g., the second solvent dissolves less than about one-fourth weight percent of the organic polymers). After the solution is deposited on an object, the solution is allowed to dry. As the solution dries, the first solvent due to its faster evaporation rate than the second solvent starts to evaporate from the solution, and soon after the first solvent starts to evaporate, the one or more organic polymers, due to its lower solubility in the second solvent, rapidly gels resulting in a substantially uniform organic polymer layer.